

**ONLINE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM FOR
PRIMARY SCHOOL**

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SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I have checked this project and in my opinion, this project is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Computer Science in Graphics and Multimedia technologies (With honor)

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I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Malaysia Pahang or any other institutions.

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ABSTRAK

Sistem penilaian adalah kaedah atau alat yang digunakan oleh pendidik untuk menilai prestasi pelajar dalam pembelajaran. Melalui sistem penilaian berorientasikan peperiksaan, penilaian peperiksaan pelajar akan direkodkan. Pendidik akan mengetahui prestasi pelajar berdasarkan penilaian yang direkodkan. Dengan Sistem Penilaian Dalam Talian, pendidik boleh memasukkan penilaian mengesahkan ke pangkalan data dan juga melihat maklumat pelajar dan juga prestasi mereka sepanjang tahun sekolah. Objektif projek ini ialah mengkaji sistem penilaian sekolah untuk sekolah rendah. Kedua, untuk membangunkan Sistem Penilaian Sekolah Dalam Talian untuk sekolah rendah. Terakhir, untuk menguji fungsi Sistem Penilaian Sekolah Dalam Talian. Dalam projek ini, metodologi yang digunakan ialah Metodologi Air Terjun. Terdapat lima fasa dalam Metodologi Air Terjun iaitu fasa perancangan, yang kedua adalah analisis di mana maklumat itu dikumpulkan, yang ketiga adalah merancang antara muka laman web, yang keempat adalah pelaksanaan di mana kod tersebut akan dilaksanakan ke laman web dan Fasa terakhir ialah ujian. Ujian telah dijalankan untuk memastikan semua kerja berfungsi mengikut keperluan tanpa sebarang kesilapan. Ia juga memastikan bahawa sistem telah mencapai matlamat dan dapat menyelesaikan masalah yang berlaku sebelum ini.

ABSTRACT

Assessment system is a method or tools that are used by the educator to evaluate student performance in learning. Through the exam-oriented assessment system, the student's exam evaluation will be recorded. The educator will know the performance of the student based on the recorded assessment. With Online Assessment System, the educator can input the assessment validate into database and also view student info and also their performance throughout the year of the school. The objective to this project is to study the school assessment system for primary school. Second, to develop the Online School Assessment System for primary school. Lastly, to test the functionality of Online School Assessment System. In this project, the methodology that was used is Waterfall Methodology. There is five phase in Waterfall methodology that is the planning phase, the second is the analysis where the information was gathers, the third is designing the interface of the website, the fourth is the implementation where the code will be implement to the website and the last phase is the testing. The testing were conducted to ensure all the function work according to the requirement without any error. It also to ensure that the system have achieve the objective and can solve the problem that happen before.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Assessment in education is referring to the wide variety method or tools that are used by educator to evaluate measure and document in learning progress, skill acquisition, or educational needs of students. In Malaysia, there is four issue and concern related to the assessment in Malaysia Primary school by (Choo, 2014). First is the exam-oriented system where there are different types of level of examination at the end of each level of schooling. In the first level of schooling that is the Primary School level at the end of the six year of primary education, Student will be seated to Primary School Achievement Test (UPSR). The second level is the Lower Secondary Examination (PMR) that was soon changed into FORM 3 Assessment (PT3) at the end of three years' schooling. A slight difference from PMR where student is tested based on the multiple choices and less on the critical thinking, according to muhyiddin yassin the minister of education in The Star Online article, Pt3 is where the Student would be assessed via written and oral test for Bahasa Melayu and English, written test for Science, Mathematics, Islamic Studies, Living Skills, Other Language while History and Geography would be assessed via assignment , practical test, projects, case studies and field study (Chen, 2014). The third level is Malaysia Certificate of Education (SPM) where it is the biggest exam for students throughout eleven years of schooling. The last public examination is the Malaysia Higher School Certificate Examination (STPM) or the Higher Malaysian Certificate for Religious Education (STAM) at the end of thirteen years' schooling.

The second issue is the School-based Assessment that is introduced as a part of the national Transformation Programme to produce the word-class human capital. According to (Choo, 2014), School-based assessment is a global approach in

assessment which assesses the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains encompassing intellectual, emotional, spiritual and physical aspects. It cover both academic and non-academic fields, thus it is tandem with the Primary School Standard Curriculum and National Educational Philosophy. The third issue is the cognitive level of assessment where it consists of Bloom's Taxonomy of Cognitive Levels that is Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Synthesis and Evaluation. According to (Bloom, 1956) knowledge is refer to the remembering of previous learned material, comprehension is an ability to grasp the meaning of material, meanwhile application is the ability to use the learned material in a situations. Furthermore, analysis is the ability to break down material into components part for the organizational structure easy to be understands. Synthesis is the ability to combine parts together to form a new whole and evaluation is the ability to judge the value of the material for a purpose.

Lastly, the fourth issues are the alternative assessment where the procedure is differs from the notions and practice of test with format, performance and implementation. The alternative assessment is more into the writing assessment because rather than a single impromptu evaluation, alternative assessment needs to provide continuous assessment for the student. One of example is direct test and group project can be consider as an alternative assessment where it involve student to interact with other student and learned from each other. Besides, continuous, longitudinal assessment will give student easy to remember the material that they have studies with a continuous practice rather than one-shot test in the traditional assessment.

With the assessment that is used by the education, one must record the progress or evaluation of the student to determine what is lacked by the students to keep on improving oneself for each of subject that they learned in each level of schooling. One of the methods is the School Assessment System where the achievement of the student throughout the examination will be recorded. The recorded evaluation can also be used for the teacher as a reference for improvement of the student and school record.

1.2 Problem statement

In order to analysis and evaluate the progress of the student's exam result, the teacher is ought to record the marks of exam for each subject and level of classes. Most of school especially in the rural area, they still using the traditional method of recording data that is by using paper or Microsoft excel in storing the data of student. Thus, this will lead to paper waste and the data that is store in the computer can be easily destroyed if something happen to the computer that contains the data. Beside, storing too much data in computer can cause the teacher to have a hard time in searching for the data and it can become too unorganized.

Furthermore, most of the public school will send the student's education info to Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia where the entire student's education info will be saved and parents also can view the examination marks info using Sistem Analisis Peperiksaan Sekolah (saps) website. Because of that, most of the public school does not have their own website for assessment evaluation special for their own school. Most of the class activity would be recorded into the Teacher Management book where the teachers would write their academic plan for the week in the book. Thus, making class activity's analysis and evaluate for the student and school will take some time.

1.3 Objective

- a) To study the school assessment system for primary school.
- b) To develop the Online School Assessment System for primary school.
- c) To test the functionality of Online School Assessment System.

1.4 Scope

- a) The system focusing on the Classroom teacher and Subject Teacher, student registrations, viewing the student information, examination score for subject and student evaluation.
- b) The system is a web-based system.
- c) The user for the system is: Teachers

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